







Madison, Ruby, & Jefferson Watershed Floodplain Maps Update

Completed in 2019	Summer 2020	Fall 2020 – Early 2021	2021 (est.)	2022 (est.)
Measurements are made of the topography around the river, along with any culverts, bridges, and road crossings. LiDAR uses an airplane to collect ground elevation over a large area, and ground survey supplements the airborne data. Flood flow data determines how much water there will be in a river during a flood event.	The elevation and survey data are combined with the flood flow data to determine where the water will go when it overflows the channel and how far it will spread out. The area shown to be underwater and at high risk is mapped as the regulatory floodplain.	Draft data is delivered to the communities. Public open houses will be conducted for landowners to review the information.	FEMA Preliminary Maps are produced and ready for public review and comment period. A second public open house is usually conducted to review the information. 90-day official comment & appeal period held.	FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps finalized.
Data gathering	Engineering and floodplain modeling	Draft Data available public review	Preliminary Data public comment and appeal period	Flood Insurance Rate Maps become effective
Flood Study Conducted 4 steps of a flood study. 1) Survey & LiDAR 3) Hydraulics (engineering)		Public Review 2 public open houses are usually held during this time. Once at draft map stage and again at preliminary map		Resiliency and Mitigation efforts Once new maps become

- 1) Survey & LiDAR
- 3) Hydraulics (engineering)
- 2) Hydrology (flood flow) 4) Mapping (delineation)

stage.

During this time public comments are encouraged. There will be an official 90-day appeal period after the maps become preliminary.

effective the community can determine what mitigation efforts it would like to pursue to reduce flood risks.